GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4214
ANSWERED ON:11.08.2017
Study on Diabetes
Sawaikar Shri Advocate Narendra Keshav

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have conducted a study on prevalence of diabetes in India;

(b) if so, the details of the outcome thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the study has revealed diabetes epidemic among the urban poor of the society;

(d) if so, the details and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the necessary steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)
(a) to (d): The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is conducting a study namely ICMR-INDIAB involving all States and Union Territories − both urban and rural population for ascertaining the exact number of Diabetic patients. 15 States/UTs have been covered so far and the prevalence of diabetes varies from 4.3% in Bihar to 13.6% in Chandigarh. A Statement showing State/UT-wise prevalence of Diabetes in 15 States / UTs covered under ICMR-INDIAB Study is at Annexure.
National Family Health Survey-4 2015-16 in the age group of 15-49 years indicates that 6.9% women and 8.8% men in urban areas of India have blood sugar higher than 140 mg/dl.
The factors responsible for increase in Diabetes are unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, harmful use of alcohol, over-weight / obesity, tobacco use etc.
(e): While Health is a State Subject, the Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. It has focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non-communicable Diseases including Diabetes.
Endocrinology is one of the major focus areas for new AIIMS and many other institutions upgraded under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna.
For early diagnosis, Population-based Screening for common NCDs viz. Diabetes, Hypertension and Common cancers (Oral, Breast, Cervical) has been initiated by Government of India by utilizing the services of the Frontline-workers and Health-workers under existing Primary Healthcare System. This process will also generate awareness of risk factors of common NCDs.